

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN

Many Fields Are Open to the Fair Sex.

NOT NECESSARY TO CLERK

Hundreds of Washington Girls Enjoy Large Income in Various Lines of Business—Ingenuity and Perseverance Necessary—Requisites—Rapidly Entering Man's Field.

What can a woman in dependent or semi-dependent circumstances do, who does not want to be a clerk, or rather what can she do?

Since she has thrown conventionality to the four winds and stepped forth upon the platform of woman's rights, demanding that a standard of equality be established between her and her brother, in regard to vocations and their remuneration, there is nothing under the sun that a man does, which a woman cannot, may not, indeed it were better to say has not done.

Aside from the everyday calling of teacher, typewriter, dressmaker and milliner, there are myriads of lucrative openings, both in Washington and elsewhere, whose advantages have been grasped by the up-to-date century girl, with all of her accustomed energy and ingenuity, and she has, in making them pay, to the tune of good round dollars, and plenty of them, too.

Many of the most prominent and progressive business women of the day do not owe their success to steady training, half so much as to genuine pluck and the truth in the old axiom, "Perseverance wins success."

In many instances, there were women whose lives always lay in pleasant places, until the wheel of fortune in turning forced them to face life's battles and solve the problem of food and shelter, and nothing more to depend upon than the superficial accomplishments of the average society girl. Consequently pluck, and pluck alone is the keynote to their prosperity.

VALUE OF SMALL THINGS.

It has been left to woman, and to her entirely, to discover the monetary value of the small things, which man, oftentimes in his lordly superiority, passes over with contempt, if indeed he ever notices them at all. Hundreds of women, living in ease and luxury, are forcible illustrations of the fact that it is the little things that count.

It was left for Mrs. Edward Levitt, a woman of shrewd business capacity, to prove to her sex that there is a practical as well as an ornamental side to the possession of flowers.

Perceiving the money-making possibilities in the growing of violets, she devoted the most fertile portions of her Connecticut farm to the culture of only three kinds of plants, violets, carnations and roses. She made them pay, and she made them pay in the most perfect and scientific manner in the country.

Under acres of glass she raises violets the size of silver dollars, and her carnations are said to be as large as roses. With genuine business system, she is up at daybreak to gather her blossoms, and is perfectly devoted to all sorts of lore on plant diseases and fertilizers.

She employs only the most expert of workmen and personally directs and instructs their work. When in her green houses, one would never take her to be a practical, up-to-date horticulturist, as she always wears stylish gowns, dainty bonnets and immaculate gloves. She realizes a large sum every year from her sales, and has her farm and all its workings so thoroughly systematized that she believes she could conduct her flower-raising as von Motke did his battles, by telegraph. Her example has been followed, on a smaller scale, by young ladies in this city and a number of them are enjoying comfortable incomes.

Another prosperous feminine gardener is Mrs. George Stanton Floyd-Jones, of Long Island, who not only directs the management of her place, but armed with rake and hoe, turns in and works for four or five hours each day among her flower-beds, her vines and melon patches.

Closely allied to farming is the dairy business, which, though heretofore almost entirely the province of men, has been proven a profitable career for women by a formerly wealthy girl of Pennsylvania, who, upon finding herself thrown upon her own resources, with her parents dependent upon her for support, determined to make an experiment in this line.

MONEY IN BUTTER.

Her father's farm, with all its stock, having been sold, she resolved to lease the creamery for a year, and by commencing with a boy on a route, work it up. Though the capacity of her creamery was five thousand pounds of butter, yet she was satisfied to make a small beginning on four hundred pounds.

During this, her first year, by her industry and unflagging zeal, she has increased her business so rapidly that she is unable to supply the demands for her butter. She has acquired a complete knowledge of the requirements of every department, and overcomes everything herself, even to the shipping, and this is always cognizant of the exact condition of her affairs. In the course of four or five years she expects to buy back the old homestead and farm.

Very similar, in some respects, to the dairy business and equally as remunerative, is poultry raising. For some, the speckled Bantams, white Leghorns, and stately Plymouth Rocks possess a peculiar fascination. Queen Victoria, among her other domestic tendencies, numbers a passion for chickens. She owns a large aviary filled with fowls of all descriptions and breeds, and there is no possession of her royal majesty, over which she is more enthusiastic. Fifty eggs per day are the average and they go to the Castle, Buckingham Palace, and Osborne House only.

While few women can boast of such an extensive or elaborate affair as the queen's hen-coop, yet there is no reason why any woman cannot make money, and plenty of it, in raising chickens, both for the eggs and the tender, young birds, for which there is always an immense demand and a fair price.

Here in Washington the number of girls and women, supporting themselves and their families by their own exertions, are legion.

The frequenters of one of the downtown restaurants, who are enthusiastic consumers of the delicious waffles, little dream that one frail little woman, by raising the ugly green croakers, which form such an important part in the ingredients, supplies herself and her invalid mother with the necessities, and a few of the luxuries of life.

CARED FOR THE ANIMALS.

Through the chaos of doubt and despair which followed her misfortune, the only tangible idea that held place in the wandering mind, and the only definite form which haunted her troubled dream, was not snakes, as is often times the case with the tired, overworked, overburdened brains of the lords of creation—but frogs, large and healthy frogs. Upon recovering and learning of the rapidly increasing demand for the house slugs of the green Rana, she resolved to take the frog for her manna.

One woman, with a fondness for pets, has quite a menagerie, on a small scale,

since dogs, cats, birds and fish of all sorts and sizes share in her attention. She began by taking in the unwelcome puppies which had been condemned to drowning or starvation, and by a small amount of care, exercised upon them physically and morally, managed to impress her acquaintances with the desirable attributes, and finally to dispose of them all at a good figure. As a result of her charity and industry, she carries a small bank book, whose pages show deposits at which no one, not even a man, would sneer.

Another pleasant, paying industry, that is followed in Washington is the raising of pigeons for the market, or at least one ambitious girl to whom the bread of independence is inexpressibly sweet, has made it a pastime and a means of increasing the family finances. After carefully studying the habits and care of the birds, she procured a few, as an experiment, and found such a ready market for fair young squabs that she enlarged her pigeon house and added to her stock, and shortly had a steady demand for all she could raise. This summer she is enjoying a European trip on the proceeds of her sales.

BRAVE GIRL'S WORK.

The raising industries all require more or less of the most of all, both to make a start and to pay expenses until the various branches are in good running order. What is the girl to do, whose fortune lies not perhaps in her face or voice, but in her independence?

Let her add ambition and perseverance to her stock of independence and follow the example of some of the notable women of the day, who have put their shoulders and brains to the wheel and evolved a plan or scheme, which, by its very originality, must surely pay for its existence. For instance, one brave girl, whose presence was a necessary addition to every social function in this city before she was ruthlessly cast penniless upon the world, determined to turn her practical knowledge and varied accomplishments to some account. Accordingly she requested a few hours' work weekly among her wealthy friends.

An extensive repertoire of her usefulness that she met with universally favorable responses. One family owes their trimmed and brightly-shining lamps to her care, another the spotless, stainless condition of their silverware, while a third never more know the woes attendant upon torn telephones and missing buttons.

In another section of the city she fills the place of mother, nurse, governess, and sometimes even cook, taking care of the little ones, preparing dessert, and in fact doing such things as befall the lot of the absent factor in the domestic government. She not only reads and writes for several of the noblest ladies, and also washes their pet dogs, and takes them out for an airing.

SUPPORTS HER CRIPPLED HUSBAND.

Another example of self-sacrificing devotion is a young Washington matron, not yet twenty-five years of age, who has found a novel and lucrative means of supporting herself, three little children and a helplessly crippled husband. She has a large clientele among the ladies of the upper circle, whose numerous social demands so absorb their time that they very willingly relinquish their shopping into her hands.

She starts each morning, receives her orders and goes hither and thither, from store to store, armed with samples, patterns and memoranda interminable, and notwithstanding the tedium of spending her days in such a manner, she hugely enjoys the work, which she spends revolving among the silks, velvets and lace, laid out for her inspection. Possessed of exquisite taste and refinement, as well as a strong sense of the eternal fitness of things, she is a valuable assistant in suggesting the becoming and the appropriate, especially to those women the etiquette of society life has to be acquired to keep pace with the acquisition of wealth.

She not only selects the garments, but takes entire charge of their construction, making all arrangements with the dressmaker and milliner, not even stopping until the fair debutante, with her stately and bejeweled chaperone, dons the well-liked creations and sallies forth to take her first step into the great social world.

She is an indispensable accessory to all of these and other affairs, which require diplomatic management and personal tact. This enterprising little woman is equally active in another line, which nets her four dollars and her car fare in a week of her successful house-hunting expeditions, receiving half from her patrons and half from the real estate agent for whom she procures tenants. She has hosts of acquaintances upon her moving list, who are only too glad to have the wearisome responsibility and care of selecting a new home taken off their shoulders. They merely state the amount of rent, size of the house, giving some idea of the location desired, and leave the selection to her judgment.

SUPPORTED BY HER CAMERA.

Talent, stimulated and modified by art, often produces magnificent results, as in the case of the author and perpetrator of posters of national reputation, such as "Miss Lamerie," "Behind the Arras," "Fairy Tales" and "The White Wampum." Miss Ethel Reed of Newburyport, Mass., who, though only twenty-one years of age, ranks as one of the foremost poster-makers of America, and has sprung so rapidly into fame, as to have attracted considerable attention in Europe.

Her career has thus far been brief but brilliant, since her first poster was accepted by a Boston newspaper during the winter of 1895, and the originality and versatility of her work has brought her more orders than she can possibly fill. Aside from her wonderful talent, brilliant imagination and freedom from conventional and scholastic rules, Miss Reed has had the benefit of thorough instruction in her art, a fact which in others, would tend to lessen the freshness and the sense of originality of the productions, but which has only added to the dash and grace of her illustrations.

Photography, because the medium operandi is so simple and the number and cost of necessary instruments so small is another wide-spread field for women. One girl, who lives in the northeastern section of this city, cast penniless upon the world about a year ago, possessing no talent for anything in particular, and no training in any direction save amateur photography, took her outfit and set out for suburbs to produce orders. Wealthy suburban residents wanted their country mansions taken from every side, as well as the various nooks and dells about their grounds. Others desired sets of photographs in natural positions and views of the towns and surrounding country in all their different aspects.

Selecting scenes of general interest she composed a little album, which she exhibited about the place, soliciting orders. The beauty of the volume and its use as a pleasant reminder of a still pleasant summer trip, appealed to every one and in consequence this product of her inventive genius found a ready and extensive sale. After a time she tried photographing on china, which likewise sold rapidly.

MANY FIELDS OPEN.

The amateur theatrical stars of the suburbs, with a craze for performing under the stars, and her busy making groups in all of the various costumes, and participants alike wanted groups of all sizes and positions for souvenirs. Thus her future is assured.

There is no necessity for any woman to be idle for the want of a vocation to follow since the advent of the new woman has opened all the fields hitherto occupied alone by men, and there is now scarcely a known line of trade but what has a woman working at it. Besides art, music and

literature, medicine, law and, in fact, all the professions, as well as all the commercial branches, are open to, and rapidly being filled by women, while man occupies the situation because he cannot do otherwise.

Now there are women barbers, broom-makers and agents of every description, even druggists. Ten years ago, a traveling saleswoman was eyed with suspicion, but not so now, for with her grip and sample cases, she goes wherever she pleases, being just as womanly and fond of her beloved ones as those of her sex, whose circumstances permit them to remain within the sheltered precincts of home. In regard to her commercial ability, she is an improvement on the drummers of the other sex, as with her usual energy she throws her whole soul into her work.

SHE SELLS TEA AND COFFEE.
A young lady who lives on Maryland avenue south-west, bears out this assertion. Sometime ago she conceived the idea of supplying her friends and neighbors with tea and coffee, and now she is as busy as one girl would naturally wish to be. She made arrangements with a wholesale dealer whereby she secured her goods at wholesale prices. With sample case in hand, she goes from house to house, soliciting orders and getting them, too. She makes regular trips on which the purchases are delivered, and has a line of customers who depend upon her entirely for their breakfast and dinner beverages.

For the woman who has the means and brains to take up a profession, there is no limit to the heights to which they may climb, rivaling, even in some instances, excellent men.

Among the innumerable branches in which a woman may make headway with almost nothing of talent, and still less of money, are the domestic occupations of glove-mending, lamp and artificial flower construction, embroidery, bridal garments, making favors and souvenirs for Germans and Germans, and the rapidly growing industry of china painting. Then, too, are the beauty instructors and the popular hair-dressers.

Any woman with an ordinary amount of genius and perseverance may easily learn to be a successful designer at a salary ranging anywhere from \$10 to \$30 per week. Every woman of average intelligence can comprehend the fundamental principles of practical designing. During the first year of instruction many of the pupils are able to dispose of their designs to carpet and wall paper manufacturers, at prices from \$5 to \$10 for their drawings. There is a larger demand for patterns than the designers of this country can produce, consequently thousands of dollars' worth are received every year from abroad, and many of the designs are not adapted to the machinery of the manufacturer.

Twenty years ago such a thing as a practical woman designer was almost entirely unknown in this country, and though many women have become successful designers, it is a fact that there is room for several thousands more in the same profession.

WHY WOMAN FAILS.
To show the vastness of the field, there is an ever-increasing call for designs for rugs, carpets, oilcloths, wallpaper, lace, silk window shades, portieres, stained glass, book covers, Christmas and Easter cards, linen and calico. In fact, there is absolutely no limit to the number and variety of articles in this line.

In these end of the century days when woman has her hand and foot in everything from the hushhugging of the superstitious and the sentimental by her fortune-telling and conjuration, to standing at the helm of the governmental bark, there is absolutely no profession or commercial venture but what stands open to her and if she fails in supporting herself solely and independently, it is her own fault. While she has the privilege of earning her living with the same advantages as her brother, there is no occasion for going out of her sphere to do it. She does not need to usurp man's place, and with her aggressive and painfully newly discovered "rights" show him out of what, by every law of nature and custom, is his own.

One of the chief reasons, and in fact the only reason, why women, as a rule, have failed and are still failing in accomplishing great results in any line of trade or work, is due to their lack of purpose. They do not set the mark of attainment high enough, nor are they satisfied to devote a lifetime to climbing one step at a time, to the highest point of perfection. Imbued with the egotistical and somewhat unreasonably notion that it is the bounden duty of man to make room for them, and sooner or later he will surely put in an appearance with open arms to take them, with all of their follies and foibles, for safe keeping, they do not live, but merely exist.

GAVE UP HIS SEAT.

Old Lady Was Entirely Too Grateful for His Happiness.
Old City Herald.

In a Powell street car the other day a well-known clerk in a San Francisco bank gave up his seat to an elderly lady, who said:

"I am very much obliged to you, sir—you are extremely kind."
"Don't mention it," said he.
"But," said she, "it was really very good of you, and I thank you very much."
"It is nothing, my dear madam," he replied.

"But," said the lady, "do not attempt to put aside my thanks. Your act is so unusual, young sir, that it is my duty to acknowledge a courtesy so sincere."
"But," said the bank clerk, somewhat annoyed, "it is nothing. Never mind, madam."

"But I do mind," said the lady. "We are living in a time when people who should show the lower courtesies of life frequently fail to do so."
"But—"

"Do not interrupt me," said she. "Age nowadays is little habituated to receive from young people the courtesies to which it is entitled. Besides, the marked courtesy which you have shown me in giving up your seat so promptly shows at once that you must have been brought up with the utmost care."

The embarrassed bank clerk by this time was scarlet.
"Yes," said the old lady, continuing, "and your mother should be proud of you. Ah, a mother's love and the benefits of the higher education are easily apparent. I do not wish, sir, to flatter you, and I do not wish to reciprocate your courtesy by fulsome acknowledgments, but it is sufficient merely to look at you to know that you are a gentleman by birth and breeding. I appeal to anybody in the car."

Whist.

Hour after hour the cards were fairly shuffled.
And fairly dealt, but still I got no hand; The morning came, and with a mild untold.
I only said, "I do not understand."

Life is a game of whist. From unseen sources The cards are shuffled and the cards are dealt; Blind are our efforts to control the forces That, though unseen, are no less strongly felt.
I do not like the way the cards are shuffled, But yet I like the game, and want to play; And through the long, long night will I, untried, Play what I get until the break of day.

Opening of the PALAIS ROYAL.

The Eighteenth Annual Occasion. Tomorrow we ask The Times' readers to inspect the completed gathering of Autumn-Winter Styles, promising practical lessons in the new season's fashions, and as practical Souvenirs of the "Opening." The window displays and the interior decorations are in themselves worth seeing. No trouble, time or expense has been spared to make this Eighteenth Annual "Opening" the most attractive of as many years.



\$7.50 INSTEAD OF \$8.50

The above illustrates the \$8.50 English Fringe Jacket, in tan and black, velvet collar, broad trimming, silk lining. Monday's price is to be \$7.50 as a practical souvenir of the "Opening."



\$10 INSTEAD OF \$11.48

A Tailor-made Cheviot costume, in navy and black, with lined jacket, velvet bound and lined skirt.



98c INSTEAD OF \$1.39

The new Princess Cashmere Wrapper, looking like an imported garment—tight fitting, broad trimming—all sizes.



\$10 INSTEAD OF \$12.98

Black and Tan English Melton Cloth Capes with rich silk braid trimming—silk lining.

OTHER PRACTICAL SOUVENIRS OF THE "OPENING."

ON FIRST FLOOR.	ON SECOND FLOOR.	ON THIRD FLOOR.	MEN'S GOODS.
\$1.50 "Palais Royal" Gloves for..... \$7.50	\$1 yard Wool Dress Goods..... 66c	\$1 Sateen and Knit Skirts..... 77c	(FIRST FLOOR.)
25c Black Hose, 3 pairs for..... 75c	\$1 yard Black Silks..... 74c	\$1 Maslin Undergarments..... 66c	The autumn and winter-weight Underwear, with improved glove-fitting Drawers will be introduced Monday—
25c Ribbed and Fleece Underwear..... 20c	12c yard Rustle Percale..... 10c	66c Corsets, new long waist..... 41c	
125c Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs..... 10c	10c yard Rustle Percale..... 125c		
\$1.50 Lace and Ribbon Yokes..... \$1.25	\$1.25 "Federal" Hats, all kinds..... 85c		
\$2.50 Silk Umbrellas for..... \$2.49	85c yard German Table Linens..... 71c		
\$2.50 Cloth Finish Mackintoshes..... \$2.49	10c Linen Towels..... 11c		
50c Brocaded Effect Ribbons..... 25c	\$2.50 dozen Napkins..... \$2.19		
50c Silk and Gaze Fans..... 60c	25c Linen Centerpieces, stamped..... 15c		
50c "Clit" Chatelaine bags..... 80c	15c Hank Double Germantown wool..... 125c		
25c "Rob Roy" Belts—latest..... 21c			

Palais Royal, A. LISNER, 7th and I Sts.

Don't guess

at what's good and what's bad in House-furnishings. Prices are straws—and only drowning men grasp at them. We give you an assurance—a guarantee—and this is it—

That what you buy of us is positively and unqualifiedly the best value there can be found—and that our prices are absolutely the lowest.

When anybody quotes under us you can put it down for a fact quality is lacking—and satisfaction is sure to be.

The facilities our store affords are unmatched—for everything that furnishes a house—and everything that helps to house-keep is here. This to you—

"Your Credit Is Good."

House and Herrmann, Liberal Furnishers, N. E. Cor. 7th and I Streets.

Capes and Jackets.

Correct Styles—Tastefully Trimmed.
We start with Cloth Capes, velvet collar, braided and button trimmed..... \$1.49.
Take a look at them and also at our finer goods.

Dress Skirts

In Brilliant, Begonia, and other colors.
98c, \$1.49, \$1.98.

Dress Waists

Latest shape.
39c, 49c, 98c, \$1.98.

13c for all-wool Red Plannel.
45c for 30c Dot Plannel.
7c for 10c Canton Plannel.
45c for best Indigo Plannel.
45c for best Mourning Prints.
45c for best Gingham.
10c for red Table Damask.
6c for 10c Napkins.
50c for 75c Lace Curtains.
44c for 75c Double Blankets.
49c for 85c White Bed Spreads.
75c for 90c Bed Sheets.
75c for full-size Comforters.

Complete line of underwear for Ladies, Men and Children at hard-pressed prices.

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Incorporated, Bliss Building, 35 U.S. N.W.
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The twenty-seventh annual session of the School of Law opens on WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1896, at 8:30 p. m. in the Law School building, Nos. 505 and 508 E Street, northeast, when the introductory lecture will be delivered and announcements made for the ensuing term. Present and prospective students, alumni and all others interested are cordially invited to be present. The secretary can be seen at his office in the law building daily from 9 to 7 p. m. for information, enrollment, etc. Those proposing to connect themselves with the school for the ensuing term are requested to enroll their names before the opening night, and thus avoid the delay incident to that occasion.

Circulars giving course of study, terms, etc., can be obtained at book stores of W. H. Morrison's, Supp. 129 F Street northwest, and John Byrne & Co. 1322 F Street northwest, or at W. S. Thompson's Drug Store, 703 14th Street northwest, or on application personally or by letter to the undersigned.

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